WHEELING. WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1880.

The Intelligencer.

Met: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street

milit is to Have a Special Dispatches at the Seat of Government. In the grapevine special dispatcher of is the graph of the previous handing at great expense to that pape nive particulars of an interview n between Henry S. Walker Chairman of the Republican mmittee of West Virginia, in re in a grand alliance, offensive and de-West Virginia in the Inasmuch as said chairals not been at Washington, except pathrough there in the cars for well sparce years, and inasmuch as he has Mr. Walker for a long period, it mikely that he was there the other rioding a conference with him. Only ways age the said Chairman of said

coming canvass in West Virginia m which, for the benefit of the grapespecial dispatcher of the Register, ace the following extract: The desire of the committee is to West Virginia -plant throughout the country, an anyass on those issues, discarbelieves that

at siety and success in the ad-aim of State and national affairs.

antic Story of a Lost Child. at -There is a roparents of a girl who was separated unthem thirteen years ago are about to over their lost daughter. James N. gir married a young girl in this city riventy years ago, and as the parents er bitterly opposed to the match; the cklord, Ill., where they remained about en years, and during this time two sughters were born to them. Ultimate-the family broke up and started East. he wile's story is to the effect that at one the Western cities her husband secretly

er husband, on the ground of

ver night at his mother's house i Manager night at his mother's house in Manage, She reliased, and after a quarrel for sparated, he remaining and his wife was mang East. He kept the oldest girl, the sugar one remaining with her mother-witerasy she placed the girl with a hotel-sper named White, in Rockford, and ally, and subsequently White refused to allow the witer to him until her hoard bill. breturn to him until her board bill aid in full. A year later, Parker is mother left Chicago and went to alea, Ill., and tried to induce White

AN OILY MATTER. rative Statistics of the Pennsyl-

vania 611 Developments.
Totaville, February 1.—The Titusville soming Ilerald will publish in the mornngthe following statistics of the developents in the entire oil region: During he month just expired there were 320 wells completed, 260 in the upper country section of 4,516 barrels, with an average disbarrels per well. While in December, there were 282 wells finished, productive reasons and the second at 147. May York, February 1.—In reference to a statement made recently by Parnell part in the January exhibit. The maker of wells completing during January are 58 more than in December, 83 mee than in November, 52 more than in which statement Lord Randolph Churchfolder, 117 more than in September and 5 mee than in August when there were in in August, when there were anished, producing 6,066 barrels, an nage product of 193 barrels. In Jan-7 the rigs up and building were 562, ≱ in Pecember there were 478, in No-

The Bellaire Narrow Gauge.

The new engine on the B. & S. W. R. L vill be received about the first of Febmay, when the new coaches will be sent to Bellaire, and new patent air brakes will be attached. Owing to the terrible wet wather, the road is in a bad condition on this end, but trains still run regularly, al-dough they are sometimes behind time. To serious accidents, have harnesed and So serious accidents have happened, and to one has been injured as the employes are all careful men. As soon as the new eque is received, another train will be put on the road which will leave Bellaire a the morning, returning in the evening.

AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, February 1.—A fire broke out baght in the warehouse of R G. Morse, as Washington street, which was stored with lime, cement, hair, &c. The building, the lower portion of which was occuped by Morse for storing, was three stories high, the upper portion containing seven beauting the coupled by colored families, all of whom were burned out. The fire, that describes an Lin the rear of the and whom were burned out. The fire, aber destroying an L in the rear of the belding, crossed the lot and quickly constant the lumber warehouse of A. T.

AT THE CAPITAL.

Secretary Sherman's Presidential Chances Looking up in the South-The Dilly-Dallying Spirit of Congress-Grant's Friends Feel Encouraged-Interesting Postal Matters.

SHERMAN'S PROSPECTS.

Washington, January 31.—Secretary Sherman's friends here are in daily receipt of letters from the South which speak very encouragingly of Sherman' chances in that quarter. At the very lowest estimate, half of the delegation at Chicago

The Post to-day says that Secretary Sherman has established a Sherman Bureau in the Corcoran building, this city, with several government clerks in charge.
The only truth in this is that Colonel
Moulton, of Cincinnati, has a law office in
the Corcoran building, and the Ohio
friends of Secretary Sherman frequent it. There is no government clerk employed there, and the office and all there is in it do not cost the government a cent in the remotest degree. inter penned an article in reference

KILLING TIME IN CONGRESS

This has been a very dull day in Washington. The Senate was not in session eulogies on the late Rush Clark, who died some time ago. Aside from those eulogies some time ago. Aside from those eulogies there was not fifty minutes of actual business in the House. The dilly-dallying of Congress this session is provoking a good deal of criticism, and members say they get letters from their constituency advising them to go to work or come home. The truth is, however, there is little to do, and leaders of both parties are afraid, on the eve of the Presidential election, to tackle any important questions, so they tackle any important questions, so they kill time with great success. In two months since themseting of Congress all the work done could have been accomplished in four working days.

The Grant men have been in unusua good spirits to-day, owing to the report which reached here from Philadelphia that Grant will not be withdrawn. It is said that the matter has been left to the discretion of several of his Philadelphia iriends, and that while they are not able to agree among themselves, the majority favor making a fight. They allege that all that is wanted is nerve, and if they go in to win they will win. Whether this is true or not it is apparent that the Grant men are very much encouraged. They pretend to believe that Grant can be nominated over all opposition if he will make the fight, and they profess to have information that he will be, or rather that he is, in the hands of his friends, and that his friends will make the fight. It is now known that Don Cameron told intimate friends, before leaving for Pennsylvania, that he should relax no effort to send a Grant delegation to Chicago.

FOSTAL MATTERS,

At the Postoffice Department to-day oids were opened for carrying mails o Star route in Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky Tennessee, North Carolina and severa an her hussian, on the grant of the states for the ensuing four years of the states are now living in the Alew weeks ago Mrs. Parker In all these States every county seat in In all these States every county seat is given a daily mail, for the first time in the s given a daily mail, for the first time in the
history of the Government. There were
over sixty thousand bids. - Singularly
tenough they were more bids from North
Carolina than from the great State of Ohio.
The bids are generally low, and it is
thought at the Department that in the
aggregate the service will cost not greatly
more than heretolore.

During the month of January one
thousand and sixty postmasters were
commissioned, the largest number ever
commissioned in the history of the Government.

Most of these are in the far West, wher there seems to be a boom in business equal to any previous boom in the history of the West. So far as can be judged by post-office business, Kansas has a million of population, and is increasing at the rate of one hundred and fifty thousand annu-

There are no new developments as to the scandal in the Indian Department The President is anxious to get a fit man for Commissioner of Indian Affairs, but competent men who will take it are very

COMMEMORATING BENNINGTON. New Hampshire, Vermont and Massa chusetts having raised \$40,000 for a monu ment in commemoration of John Stark' victory over the British, at Bennington Vermont, under General Baum, on the 16th of August, 1777, petition Congress for National recognition and an appropriation of \$20,000.

DID SHE DO IT?

Paruell Says Queen Victoria Intercept ed Belief for Ireland During the Fam

a letter to the New York Herald, in which he says: "In reference to Lord Randolph Churchill's contradiction of my state-ment that the Queen gave nothing to the relief of the famine sufferers in 1847, I find that I might have gone still further and said with perfect accuracy that not only did she give nothing, but she actually intercepted 6,000 pounds of donation which the Sultan of Turkey desired to contribute to the fund in 1847. The Sultan had offered a donation of 10,000 pounds, but the English Ambassador at Constantinople was directed by the Queen to inform him that her contribution was to be limited to 2,000 pounds, and that the Sultan should not in good taste give any more than Her Majesty; hence the net result to the famine fund by the Queen's action was a loss of 6,000 pounds.

Loop Them Up.

Bugan, Hughey Smith and two others and dragged into a vacant lot. Smith kept his hands over her mouth, while Dugan, drawing a revolver, threatened to kill her if she screamed. The rufflans in turn outraged her, when she lost consciousness and in this condition was carried across the lots and locked in a dirty collar. On recovering she escaped. Dugan was arrested to-day.

Didn't Look Out for the Lecomotive. CHESTER, PA., February 1.—The express train to-day killed Henry Grant and Geo. Addis and severely wounded Wm. Rhodes who were crossing the track in a carriage

rates to the seaboard, that a considerable reduction has been made on special con tracts below the schedule rate. Shippers set up this claim, but railroad men assert that they believe the only cut hitherto hi other roads have held up rates firmly. It is stated to-night that arrangements have been made by which the fast freight lines shall pay to shippers the storage and local charges on grain shipped east from here, and thus virtually make a cut on regular rates.

INDICATIONS

Showing the Meterological Aspect of the Political Atmosphere — Variable Winds with Prospects of Clearing Weather Soon.

New York, January 31.—The Republi an State Convention to choose delegates to the Chicago Convention is called to mee

A great deal of comment occurred among politicians and citizens generally over the action of the committee to-day in the selection of Utica, Conkling's home, as the place for holding the State Convention. The meeting was not in session transacted exactly as it had been mapped out by Conkling's friends. The commit tee was called to order by General Ches ter A. Arthur, and the roll was called by Secretary Edward M. Johnson, when it was discovered that seven members were absent, and that eight were represented by proxy. Without any preliminary sparring A. B. Johnson, of the Twenty third District, moved that the Convention should be held in Utica, on the 25th of February, and Roxwell, proxy for Benj D. Clapp, of the Eighteenth District, mov ed to amend by striking out the word Uti ca, and substituting Albany for it. The original motion prevailed, and the Chairman appointed Speaker Sharpe, Messrs. Smyth, Warren, Smart, Wheeler, E. M. Johnson and the chair a committee to draft a call, and then a recess of twenty minutes was taken.

draft a call, and then a recess of twenty minutes was taken.
One of the members of the committee said: "Conkling wants to show the country by having the State Convention in Utica on the day he selected for it, that he holds the State in his hand, and when Grant's name is mentioned in Chicago on the first hallot, and it is withdrawn by his friends, who don't want it to be put before the country in that way, Conkling will be nominated on the second ballot. See if I am not right. It is only machine tactics you have witnessed to-day." tactics you have witnessed to-day."

The leanings of the members were shown when they were asked their Presidential preferences. "I'm for Grant," was the stereous and asked their presidential preferences. "But suppose Conkling is a candidate?"
"But he isn't; if he is I'm for him of

Mr. Hicks and Sheridan Shook an-Mr. Hicks and Sheridan Shook announced themselves ze opposed under all circumstances to a third term, "and I would be," added the latter, "if it were Washington or Lincoln as well as Grant." "I am for Grant for three terms or twenty," said E. M. Johnson, Secretary of the committee, "although of course I'm for Conkling if he consents to be a candidate."

Commissioner Smythe said: "I'm fo Grant and Conkling first, last, and always. If neither is a candidate, then I'm for Blaine. After that you can count me as eternally opposed to the United State of Ohio, although, of course, I will support the party's candidate, even if it is Sherman."

A careful canvass shows that 29 of the a members favor Grant as first choice; hat Conkling is the second choice of 30 members, Sherman the first choice of 2, glaine the first choice of 2 and the third

choice of 18.

WILMINGTON, O., January 31.—A correspondent has interviewed a number of persons in regard to their first and second choice for the Presidency, with the following result as to the principal candidates: Sherman, first choice, 74; second choice, 74. Grant, first choice, 33; second choice, 74. Grant, first choice, 34; second choice, 64.

OMARA, January 31.—The Evening News has made a canvass among the Nebraska newspapers on the Republican Presi-dential preference: Counties for Blaine, 19; counties for Grant, 3; papers for Blaine, 17; papers for Grant, 7; papers for Sherman, 110. Of the Omaba business men interviewed, 58 were for Bailma, 24 men interviewed, 58 were for Bailne, 34 for Grant, 9 for Sherman, and the rest

scattering.

San Francisco, January 31.—The Re-publican Convention of Arizona ap-pointed ex-Governor Safford and Levi Basford delegates, and R. C. McCormick and Hancock alternates to the National Convention

Convention.

Naw York, February 1.—The Independent Republican Central Committee (known as "Scratchers") last evening adopted resolutions against the nomination of General Grant or Senator Blaine

Iwo Native Tribes at War-White In-

habitants in Danger.
SAN FRANCISCO, February 1.—A Portand special says: The steamer California has arrived from Sitka and Wrangel. The weather there has been very severe. Collector Ball is a passenger, en route to Washington in response to a telegram from Secretary Sherman. This is done on a petition of citizens asking for some one lirect from Alaska to be present to represent their needs in legislation proposed for this winter. The California found that war was raging at Wrangel between the Hoachnoes and Stycken Indians. A fight took place on the 13th inst., in which several were killed and about 100 woundseveral were killed and about 100 wounded on each side, the Hoachnoes getting
the worst of it. On the two succeeding
days skirmishing continued, and the
whites, finding themselves endangered by
the proximity of the combatants, formed
themselves into a company of about
eighty men, under command of Msj.
Orittenden, deputy collector, and enforced
a temporary peace, which, however, is Loop Them Up.

New York, February 1.—An evening ortwo ago Alice Ward, aged 16, while on her way home was attacked at Seventy-first street and Second avenue by Patrick Dugan, Hughey Smith and two others will be a separately for the second avenue by Patrick Dugan, Hughey Smith and two others will be a separately smith and two others.

Pere Hyacinthe has asked the Prefec Pere Hyacinthe has asked the Freiect of the Seine to grant him the use of the Church of the Assumption, Rue St. Honore, occupied by the Polish Confraternity. The Pers pleads that his present church is unsuitable, being too small and too high-rented, and that his work addresses itself to persons requiring religion free from superstittion and fanatteism. The application will doubtless be refused, as his ecomonist, occupies expert the as his community occupies exactly the same position as Protestant Free Churches, which provide their own edifices and pay their own pastors.

Grain Rate Reduction.

Onicago, January 31.—It is asserted, and facts seem to corroborate, that there has been such sharp competition in grain order, never before granted to a lady.

ACROSS THE OCEAN.

English and French Political Matters Fever Famine in Italy-English Labor Controversies - Press Criticisms on Parnell—A Revolting Story from Candahar

MURDERING PAGANS

London, February 1.-A Times' dispatch from Candahar, says: Terrible accounts reach here from without the British lines It is reported that nearly 2,000 familie have been exterminated by the Ghilzais and seven villages of the latter were after wards captured by the Hazaros, and every

ENGLAND.

London, January 31.-Public interes is at present absorbed completely- in the political questions attending the opening of Parliament on Thursday next. The Liverpool elections to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. John Torr are of special importance as reflecting the opinions of the second great city in England on the question of confidence in the present Government. Lord Ramsay, the Liberal candidate, began the canvass by declining to commit himself on the Irigh question; but the Home Rulers determined to abstain from supporting him unless he pledged himself to support the resolution of inquiry into the condition of Ireland. Lord Ramsay consented, and the London Home Rule Committee yesterday passed a resolution commending his Lordship for his support. caused by the death of Mr. John Torr ar

resolution commending his Lordship to his support.

The Irish Conservatives attack Lord Ramsey, saying that he is apparently willing to vote for the disintegration of the Empire. The Conservatives are never theless confident of obtaining a victory at the length. The Conservatives are nevertheless confident of obtaining a victory at Liverpool, praylous elections showing a Conservative majority. A Liberal victory would mean the certain downfall of the Government. Justice McCarthy delivered a brilliant speech at Liverpool, pledging that the Home Rulers would support Lord Ramsey. The Home Rule vote, it may be added, is estimated at ten thousand, and this may gain the Liberals the victory. The latter have also the vote of the temperance organizations, besides Lord Derby's local influence. The Conservatives are equally confident that the bargain with the Home Rulers will allenate many Liberals, and that their man (Mr. Whiteley) is a man of great local popularity. The newspapers are filled with speeches of Conservatives and Liberals. These may be considered the skirmishing fire preceding the final struggle.

FRANCE.

PARIS, January 31.—As the weather grows daily colder the political debates increase in warmth and animation. The tone of the past week has been decidedly martial, and the man of the hour is Gen. Farre, Minister of War. Five new Generals of Division have been appointed and eleven Generals of Brigade. The staff has been reorganized on the principle that brains shall henceforth tell. It is to be more of a training school for young officers, who are to be brought into direct contact with the details of practical service. Promotion is to be effected by a mixed system of seniority, subject to selection. Army Chaplains are to be abolished. The Legion of Honor is to be more sparingly conferred.

Ult is safe to say that at no time since the Empire has so much excitement reigned at the War Office. Quaintly enough even the streets wear a military look. The wooden soldiers in the toy shops, whether Souaves, Uhlans or Cosaques, are in extraordinary demand. The military pictures of Detaille and De Nouville command unusual prices. The theatres vie with each other in representing scenes of war. The Renaissance and its Voltigeurs matching the Folies and its Grenadiers, and M. Claretic surpassing them both with his Cuirassiers of the Consulate at the Chatelet, Every fashion has its turn in Paris, and perhaps this new craze is based on no very deep foundation. Students of contemporary politics like to think otherwise, and find oundation. Students of contemporary olitics like to think otherwise, and find even in the toy shops the signs of a mili-

BRITISH LABOR QUESTION.

LONDON, January 31.—Wages disputes in the cotton trade are still threatening. The proposition of Oldham employers for an increase of five per een in March and no further demand for a year is unacceptable to the operatives, who are willing, however, to wait until the end of 1880. A general strike at Oldham is improbable, because limited companies are just beginning to prosper and can not afford to quit, but there may be a partial strike which will give operatives the benefit of the but there may be a partial strike which will give operatives the benefit of the strike fund from mills which continue working. Oldham operatives number seven thousand, of whom five thousand are members of the Union. There is a strike of weavers at Burnley, and one also impends at Rochedale, where the operatives demand an advance. Striking spinners at Mossley and Ashton-under-Tyne have accepted an increase of five per cention july if trade continues to improve. The strikes there which have lasted a fortnight are now ended. The dyers at Bradford have struck for a reduction of Bradford have struck for a reduction of hours. Two thousand persons made a demonstration to-day,

THE MANSION HOUSE COMMITTEE. Dublin, February 1.—At a meeting of the Mansion House Committee last even-ing, Lord Mayor Gray presiding, it was announced that £3,300 had been received to date and £15,300 disbursed. The Chair-man complained of attacks which had been made in America on the constitution of made in America on the constitution of the committee and its mode of distribu-tion of the funds entrusted to it, and read tion of the innes entrusted to it, and read letters from the Roman Catholic Bishops, McEvilly, of Galway, and Duggan, of Clonfert, expressing astonishment at these attacks, and declaring that the Mansion House fund is administered solely with a view to the relief of distress, and that the committee enjoys; the public confidence. Archbishop French, of the Church of Archbishop French, of the Unurul of Iroland, was present and Joined in these expressions. It was announced that the committee had received 3,000 pounds additional from Sydney, making a total from the Australian colonies of 21,000 pounds.

Sr. Petersburg, January 31.—The mu-nicipality has prepared a programme in connection with the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Czar's actwenty-fifth anniversary of the Czar's ac-cession to the throne. It includes the presentation of an address to the Czar with an album containing sketches of a verse in St. Petersburg, an offer of a prise of 5,000 roubles for the best historic-al essay on St. Petersburg, the opening of twenty-five new schools, and the distribu-tion to the public of an account of the principal events that have occurred dur-ing the Czar's reign.

THE PALL MALL GAZETTE ON PAR-

London, January 31.—The Pall Mall Gasette has a strong article entitled, "English Parties and Irish Revolution," in which it is said that the country has the right to demand on the meeting of Parlising that all political parties represented \$4,000.

in the House of Commons shall be forced to declare, though their leaders, their relation to Mr. Parnell and his agitation. It can not be questioned that the movement he leads has now assumed proportions of public danger. His enterprise is daily growing more dangerous, and it is accompanied by systematic resistance to law, and is carried on by appeals to a foreign country, thought by him to be hostile to the British empire, and the object of which is nothing else than an extraordinary transformation of society by the destruction of one of the accepted forms on which society is based.

OUGHT TO HAVE A COMMERCIAL

LONDON, February 1.—A Paris dispatch says that M. Tierard, Minister of Commerce, in the course of his speech on the tariff question in the Chamber of Deputies, Sunday, stated that plitter complaints had been made of the importation of oxen from America, but that they only replaced others and ne more cattle entered France than were necessary for consumption. He said the French exports to the United States had fallen off because France had no commercial treaty with that country.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 31.—To-morrow (Sunday) eing considered the better day, it is pro-osed by the leading representatives of ne workingmen, or so-called Socialists, to onvene a large meeting for the purpose f advocating certain resolutions or prin-ples of the Association for the purpose of advocating certain resolutions or prin ciples of the Association for the promo tion of the suffrage and the freer privi leges to the workingmen toward the ballot box. This meeting is attracting consider-able attention in all parts of Europe.

FEVER AND FAMINE IN ITALY.

LONDON, January 31 .- A dispatch from LONDON, January 31.—A dispatch from Rome says the accounts from Terra Di Lavore, Naples, continue to be terrible. The population of the seventeen communes especially afflicted numbers 92, 382 persons. Of this number 51,340 have been attacked by fever up to the 15th of December last, of whom 5,028 have died. This fever means famine. Government aid is not sufficient.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY,

London, January 31-—A rich land own-er, near Barcelona, his wife, three daughter, son and two women servants were found murdered in their beds. The deed was apparently done with a hatchet. The house was ransacked. A swineherd and his two sons have been arrested.

YELLOW FEVER IN BRAZIL.

RIO JANEIRO, February 1.—Yellow feve RIO JANEIRO, February I.—Yellow fever has broken out at several places in Brazil. Up to the present time the epidemic has appeared in a mild form, but fears are en-tertained that it may spread to Rio Janeiro.

PENNSYLVANIA'S POWER

and Dauphin Counties Respond to Don Cameron's Jerk of the Wires, and Instruct for Ulysses,

PITTSBURGII, January 31.-The Republi an County Convention met this afternoon to elect and instruct delegates to the State Convention. There was considerabl wrangling among those present on nearly which the eighteen delegates to which Allegheny county is entitled were elected Before the election, however, a resolution was adopted that a vote be taken in the meeting for President, and that the candidate receiving the majority shall receive resulted as follows: Grant 106, Blaine 43, herman 1, Garfield 1, Conkling 1, Washburne 3. Edmunds 1.

This action is important, as it goes to show that Cameron is determined to march the Pennsylvania delegation to Chicago for Grant. The committee is to a great extent controlled by Chris. Magee and other local politicians, who have been doing Cameron's work here for years.

doing Cameron's work here for years.

doing Cameron's work here for years. other local politicians, who have been doing Cameron's work here for years. Further evidence of this is the action of the Dauphin County Republican Convention to-day in instructing her four dele-gates for Grant. Also instructing them to vote for the resolution instructing the del-egation to the National Convention to vote as a unit on all questions. Dauphin i on's county, and contains the Cap tal of the State.

HOW THE GRANT BOOM WAS HARRISBURG, PA., January 31,-The ac tion of the Dauphin County Republican Committee to-day, in instructing the four delegates selected by it to the State Convention to vote for resolutions instructing the Pennsylvania delegation to Chicago to vote for Grant for President, and to act as a unit on all questions in the National Convention, was inspired by Senator Cameron, who was here and manifested much interest in the proceedings of the Con al Republican Convention will exert all his potent influence in favor of General Grant in the Republican State Conven-tion, and they are intended as a challenge to Riaine men. Senator Cameron appears confident that the Convention will declare in favor of General Grant. Dauphin county is the first in the State that has instructed its delegates for Grant and but for the fact that Blaine's friend and but for the fact that Blane's friends have been working up a strong sentiment the past few weeks for their candidate by having conventions instructed for him. Senator Cameron would not have insisted on instructions for Grant in this county. There were a considerable number of Blaine men at the meeting of the committee, but they were dazed by the rapidity with which the proceedings were dispatched, and offered no resistance to the Grant resolution.

Grant resolution.

The following from the Harrisburg Telegraph, reflects Senator Cameron's views:
"It has been noticeable to the most superficial observer that the majority of the socalled instructions from other counties in
favor of other candidates than General
Grant, were not instructions at all, but Grant, were not instructions at all, but simply resolutions indicating a preference, but leaving the delegates from those districts free to act as their best judgment dictates and the exigency of the occasion requires. Dauphin county's resolution on the subject of the Presidency is a binding instruction to the delegates to vote for the man who is the party choice as declared in open assembly, and that choice can't be departed from by the delegates in the confidence reposed in them by their constituents. We predict that this action of our committee will in a great measure determine the action of the State Convention next week in favor of their choice of the distinguished soldier and statesman for President."

BOB'S BABBLE

On the Presidential Contest-What the Pagan Preacher Presents for Public Perusal-Non-Committal on Some Things and Certain on Other Matters.

rith Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll on the Presidential question, the famous freethinkersaid of the situation in Washing

"The are all looking after their chances in expectation of a Presidential stroke and is afraid to vote even to adjourn les

Blaine a boost. He added that Maine an Vermont seemed to have its breath taken away at the suggestion that anything new or great could come from down in Maine or New Hampshire. Ingersoll expressed the opinion that nobody would be nominated by acclamation at the Chicago Convention. Blaine would have the most votes on the first ballot, getting them from four New England States, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, Michigan, California, and half of the Southern States "Name the New England States you reckon on."

"What other names are likely to come before the Convention?"
"It think John Sherman will get some votes from the Southern States, and the Ohio delegation, on account of his being Secretary of the Treasury. He is a good man and would make a good President. His brother being General of the Army, I don't believe the American people would make him President. It would be giving too much power into the hands of one family. Besides he has been connected with Hayes' administration, which would be a great load to carry."
"Would he not get a large German vote?"

it?"
"His financial views arose simply from his being compelled to carry out the law. After resumption came, his proposition to take away from the greenback its legal tender qualities was ill-timed, ill-advised, and met with little general favor. As long as the people can have gold for greenbacks on demand it is no hardship to make them a legal tender. That day has passed when gold could not be got. There was the hardship."
"You mentioned two candidates. Are you not going to reckon Grant among the

rou mentones two candidates. Are you not going to reckon Grant among the possible candidates?"
"I don't think he will be a candidate. I don't think he wants it. There are men who are pushing him on their own account. Grant was a great soldier. He won the respect of the civilized world. He commanded the largest army that ever fought for freedom, and to make him President would not add a political leaf to the wreath of fame already on his brow; and should be be elected, the only thing he could do would be to keep the old wreath from fading,"
"Will not some of the men who are pushing General Grant try to get the nomination for themselves in case, for any reason, it is not given to him? Are there not dark horses back of Grant?"
"There will be no more dark horse business this time. That was tried at Gincinnati, and that style of horse has grown remarkably unpopular. We want a horse of another color. We don't want to elect a Hayes, and then see what will hatch out."
"How do you think Washburne will

"How do you think Washburne will

andidates?"
"I don't believe he is a candidate. I
believe Blaine would run better than any
other man. He is the only man we can
with any certainty feel we can elect. There
is a wide-spread prejudice against a third

'He would not injure Blaine's chance f nominated by the Democrats. Filden is an easy man to beat, an

"Well, the whole history of the war will "Well, the whole history of the war will have to be gone over, the treatment of the blacks in the South, the payment of the National debt, the financial question—for, I believe, the Greenback party will put forward a candidate."

"What do you think of Mr. Hendricks"

chances?"
"Hendricks has the cards, if he has the

any Democrat. Seymonr is a good man, a little old, and I guess does not want

enough again to need one. A close vote of that kind will not occur once in a century. It falls under the law of chances."

The German press make very particular and extended reference to the distress in Ireland.
Regarding the reported remarks of the

cessfully made between Representatives of Russia and of the Polish National Gov-

CRICAGO, January 31.-In an interview

Every one has his lightning rod away up in some way his chances should be in-Asked about Maine, Ingersoll replied

that the turn of affairs in that State gave Vermont were eyeing each other jealously Vermont seemed to have its breath taker

Hampshire. Possibly he will get Rhode Island. He only got one vote from that section last time. He would have Massachusetts this time had it not been for the speech which he made in which he gave the old Commonwealth a skinning about its action in the war of 1812.

"What other names are likely to come before the Convention?"

vote?"
"I don't think he speaks German."
"Would not his financial policy secure

you not going to reckon Grant among the

term. "What of Tilden?"

be that the Democrats will be forced to but the very one they can't elect. I think the coming Presidential contest will be the fiercest this country has ever seen; but I do not fear any trouble as a result?" "And on what is

boldness to play them. The Democrats cannot get along without Indiana. I should as soon see Hendricks elected as

any bendera: Seyhour is a good man, a little old, and I guess does not want the place."

"Is there a probability of there being any material change made in the election laws before the Presidential contest?"

"Not by Congress. The States can make changes so as to elect Electors from each Congressional District or by the Legislature, unless there is something prohibitory in their Constitution. But this would look too much like a trick. There ought to be a general law—instead of the several State Electors meeting separately—for them to meet in a body for the choice of President, and the Electors should be absolutely independent, so that the Executive should be independent of the Legislative and Judiciary Departments of the Government. This Government can never stand another High Joint Commission. I believe, however, that the contest will not be close enough again to need one. A close vote of the think of the covernment of the severnment of the cover covernment and the severnment of the covernment.

Gee Whiz!

Gee Whiz!

Bosron, February 1.—A dispatch from Mount Washington says there was to-day the greatest change in the weather ever known there in the same length of time, the thermometer at noon being 19 degrees above, and at 0 clock in the evening 27 below zero. The wind traveled at the rate of 99 miles an hour.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Carowitch to some Polish magnates, that he "should be glad to wear their glorious crown," &c., the St. Fetersburg Golos again asserts that negotiations for the establish-ment of an independent Polish Kingdom under Prince Radzwill have been unsuc-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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5th, 6th and 7th of FEBRUARY,

NEW M'LURE HOUSE.

SPINAL DISEASES. RUPTURES, DEFORMITIES AND FEMALE WEAKNESS,

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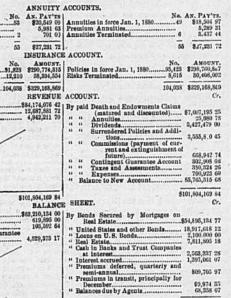
REMEMBER ONLY THREE DAYS.

NO CHARGE FOR AN INTERVIEW

STATEMENT

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, F. S. WINSTON, President.

For the Year Ending December 31st, 1879.



NOTE.—If the New York Standard of four and half per cent Interest be used, the Surplus is Eleven mil-none hundred and forty-one thousand, forty-one dollars and four cents.

From the Surplus, as appears by the Balance Sheet, a dividend larger on policies paying the old rates in that for the previous year size on other policies in proportion, will be awarded to such as shall be in ce at their anniversaries in 1880.

The rates for life insurance in this Company were reduced in 1879.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Frederick S. Winston, Robert H. McCurdy, William Betts, LL.D., Samuel E. Sproulls, Samuel M. Cornell, Lucius Roblason, William Smith Brown, William H. Popham, Samuel D. Babcock,

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FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS. entested Seat in the Fourth Alabami

Washington, January 31. HOUSE.

names and lineal rank of all officers not

on duty with their regiments and corps, but on duty elsewhere, &c.

Mr. Keifer presented a petition from Jero-Haralson, relative to the contested election case of Haralson against Shelley, from the Fourth District of Alabama, and asked that it be printed and referred to the Committee on Elections. Some opposition was made to the printing of the petition on the Democratic side on the ground that it was competent for the I Committee on Elections to order its printing if it saw fit, but finally Mr. Kiefer's into the was agreed to.

The memorialist sets forth in his petition that after the declaration of the result.

Ask your druggist for London Hair Color Restorer is whether the declaration of the result.

Ask your druggist for London Hair Color Restorer. Price, 75 cents a bottle. Six Parincipal Depot for United States, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia.

committee on becume to order its printing, if it saw fit, but finally Mr. Kiefer's motion was agreed to.

The memorialist sets forth in his petition that after the declaration of the result of the Congressional election, he endeady order to take depositions for use in his contest, but that the Mayor of Selma and other officers authorized by law to take depositions refused to do so on the ground that it would be working against the interest of the Democratic party. He alleges that General Shelley procured indictments against all witnesses in his (Haralson's) behalf and had them arrested and cast into jail and kept there till the time limits which he might take evidence had expired. He also alleges that Gen. Shelley paid, or caused to be paid, a large sum of money to officers of the election at several precincts in Lowndes county to refuse to sign the election returns, and he appeals to the House for an investigation into the matters complained of.

Mr. Neal introduced bills which were referred. Requiring the Washington Gas Company to fix the price of gas, probib.

referred. Requiring the Washington Gas Company to fix the price of gas; prohib-iting the publication of lottery schemes in iting the publication of lottery schemes in the District of Columbia. The House at 1 o'clock discontinued

The House at 1 o'clock discontinued-public business, where eulogistic address-es were made in memory of Mr. Rush Clark, of Iowa.

After speeches by Messrs. Sapp, Thomp-son, Carpenter, Coffroth, Manning, Neal, Bennett and Henderson the House, as a mark of respect to the memory of the de-ceased, adjourned.

Ocean Vessels.

London, February 1.—The steamships
Lossing and Canada, from New York, have
arrived out.
QUEENSTOWN, February 1.—Arrived:
Steamers City of Berlin from New York,
Lord Gough from Philadelphia, and Sardinian from Baltimore.
HAVEE, February 1.—Sailed: Westphalia, for New York.

Adolphe De Granier De Cassagnac, father of the well known Bonapartist Deputy Paul De Cassagnac, is dead,

Is Your Hair Falling or Turning Gray?
"London Hair Color Restorer," the most cleanly and delightful article ever introduced the desired statement of the control of the con duced to the American people. It is to-tally different from all others, not sticky or gummy, and free from all impur-ingredients that render many other A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of War for information as to the cures dandruff, causing the hair to grow where it has fallen off or become thin, loes not soil or stain anything, and is so

Restorer. Price, 75 cents a bottle. Six bottles, \$4. Main depot for the U.S., 330 North Sixth St., Philadelphia. Trhsaw

The ladies of the Church of the Im-

The ladies of the Church of the Immaculate Conception will hold one of their enjoyable fairs in the basement of the church, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of this week. Among the many attractions will be a contest between Mr. James Riddle, Superintendent of the Water Works, and Mr. James Nichols, Street Commissioner, for a gold-headed cane, in which there is a great interest taken by the friends of both parties. Also, two Sodalities are contesting for a banner, and the Rev. Fathers McKernan and Schleicher will contest for a set of vestments. The committee in charge have ments. The committee in charge have secured Veiweg's full band, who will en-tertain all who wish to pass a pleasant evening with some of their choicest music.

Nor the least important feature in Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophose phites, is the comfort, buoyancy and vigor which is inspired by its use, and which is developed as the patient re-covers from sickness.

Unless the breath is like a spicy gale,
Unless the teeth gleam like the driven snow,
There is no dazining amile or tender tisle,
Grateful to woman's eye or ear, we know,
The tale would lose its charms—the smile be gaunt.
Till brought within the spall of SOZOBONT.

tive, and Rev. Nesbitt knows how to make it so. Twenty-five cents will admit you at the Third Presbyterian Church, Wednes SHEET music half price at Hutchins' Art

"Snoppy" is both amusing and instruc-

BAND supplies at Sheib's.